December 7, 1769. NUMB. 2137.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Lord Hyde and Halifax PACKETS, *arrived at New-York, we have the following Advices, viz.*

From the Frontiers of the UKRAINE, *Auguſt* 12.

IT is confidently aſſerted, that the Ottoman Army gained a conſiderable Advantage over their Enemies the 13th and 14th of laſt Month, and that in 3 very bloody Attacks, the Van of the Imperial Troops, conſiſting of Prince Proſorowſki's Cavalry, Stoffell's Grenadiers, and Bruce's Infantry, had ſuffered extremely, and were obliged to repaſs the Nieſter. After this the Garriſon of Choczim were reinforced by the Turkiſh Chief, and, it is ſaid, have Proviſions enough to laſt them for a Siege of two Years.

Marſeilles, Aug. 27. M. Areboe, the King of Denmark's Conſul at Algiers, is arrived here, the Dey having declared War againſt Denmark, and granted only 40 Days of Truce from the 14th Inſtant, and allowed M. Areboe only three Days to withdraw himſelf and all his Effects from Algiers.

Stockholm, Aug. 29. Some Perſons here, who pretend to know, ſay, that the Government will immediately receive a Part of the Subſidies due from France.

Warſaw, Aug. 30. As the Revenues have been very much diminiſhed by the Series of Diſorders with which this Kingdom has been agitated, many Officers of the Court have had their Diſmiſſion. Each of them, however, has received a Month's Salary to put them in a Condition to ſeek their Fortune elſewhere.

Letters from Lithuania import, that it is preſumed, from certain Circumſtances, that a Body of Pruſſian Troops will immediately enter Lithuania, in order to join the Ruſſians, and aid them in re-eſtabliſhing the public Tranquility.

Paris, Sept. 11. Orders have lately been given not to permit any more of the French Officers to return from Corſica, the Government not thinking it prudent to unguard that Iſland totally.

Warſaw, September 2. All that we know here of the Ruſſian Army is, that it remains encamped near Kaminiec, and the Turks, who had paſſed over to that Side of the Nieſter, have been obliged to return into Moldavia. The Project of the Confederates of Bar, which was to render themſelves Maſters of the Fortreſs of Kaminiec, to paſs by there to Lomberg, and penetrate to this City, hath been diſconcerted by the preſent Poſition of the Ruſſians. It is dangerous to travel the Kingdom: The Poſts are interrupted almoſt in every Part of it.

Hague, September 19. Whatever may be given out with Reſpect to the Deſtination of the Ruſſian Fleet, which at preſent makes ſo much Noiſe in the World, it is hardly to be ſuppoſed that Fleet can undertake a Voyage to the Archipelago at this advanced Seaſon; and People begin to think now, with a greater Appearance of Probability, that it is intended to watch the Motions of the Danes and the Swedes, whom the Court of Peterſburgh cannot but look upon with a jealous Eye, on Account of their Connections with France, from which Court both of them receive conſiderable Subſidies.

The ill Succeſs which the Ruſſians met with in croſſing the Nieſter, in which they ſuffered a great Loſs both of Men and Artillery, and all the Diſaſters that have happened to them ſince they took the Field, are attributed to the ill Conduct of Prince Gallitzin, which is the Reaſon of his being recalled; and it is thought he will be no more employed.

The frequent Journies which the Emperor has taken for ſome Time paſt, are thought by many People to be in Conſequence of his being much diſpleaſed at the Behaviour of her auguſt M---- the E------ Q----, who has already not only alienated from the Hereditary Dominions of the Houſe of Auſtria, the Grand Duchy of Tuſcany, and the Principality of Teſchen, beſides ſpending ſeveral Millions, in order to make Portions for the Queen of the Two Sicilies, and the Dutcheſs of Parma; but has now in View to ſurrender Part of the Low Countries to France, as a Marriage Portion for the Archduchеſs, who is going to be married to the Dauphin. All this is ſaid to give ſo much Uneaſineſs to the Emperor, that he endeavours to divert his Cares by Travelling.

Warſaw, Sept. 1. Letters that have been received from ſome foreign Officers in the Ruſſian Army adviſe, that all their Troops are in very bad Condition; that the Cavalry cannot ſtand againſt that of the Turks, and that the Army in general is daily weakened by Sickneſs and Deſertion, the latter of which rarely happens in the Ruſſian Armies. Theſe Letters add, that a very great Miſunderſtanding prevails among the Ruſſian Generals, which all other Accounts confirm.

We have juſt received Advice, that the Ruſſians, who were diſperſed in different Parts of the Kingdom, are aſſembling together at Prague, where they have eſtabliſhed their Magazines and their Hoſpitals.

Sept. 6. The two Regiments of Horſe Guards received Orders Yeſterday to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march the 15th Inſtant, to eſcort the King, who is going a Journey. The Regiments above mentioned are to paſs the Viſtula, but we do not hear where they are to go. Major Drewitz is gone with his Corps towards Great Poland. Though there are great Numbers of the Confederates in the Kingdom, we do not hear of their doing much Miſchief. The Ruſſians have attacked and beaten Prince Martin Lubomirſki in the Waiwode of Lemberg, and have taken his Artillery and Baggage. It is ſaid that the Ruſſians ſurround Cracovia, and all Little Poland.

Since the Ruſſians have repaſſed the Nieſter, nothing remarkable has paſſed between them and the Turks. The former keep in the ſame Situation, within about a Mile of that River. The Turks made a Feint of paſſing it, but were repulſed, and what was related of the Loſs of the Ruſſians upon this Occaſion, was invented. It is aſſured, that the Turks and Tartars, who had penetrated into Poland by Mohilow, are returned from thence, but they deſtroyed ſeveral Towns and Villages.

From the Frontiers of Poland, Sept. 8. Letters from Warſaw adviſe, that they are extraordinarily buſy in the Cabinet. It is ſaid a new Declaration on the Part of the Court is going to make its Appearance, and that a Senatus-Conſilium will be held. Endeavours are making to incline the Public to a Dyet of Pacification, to which two neighbouring Powers are thought diſpoſed to conſent.

Legborn, Auguſt 31. A Neapolitan Felucca ſailed from hence a few Days ago with 24 Corſicans, who carried with them 22,000 Piaſters for their Countrymen, who are ſtill making Reſiſtance againſt the French in ſome of the mountainous Parts of the Iſland. It is pretended, however, that M. Abbatucci has ſubmitted to the new Government, and that he is a Captain in the French Troops. It is ſaid, that the Count de Vaux will leave the Iſland the Beginning of October, and that M. de Marbeuf will come in his Room with M. d'Arcambal, who will have the Government of the Province of Nebbio.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 17. The Accounts that have been received from the Army for about a Month paſt, do not confirm the great Advantages which our Troops were ſaid to have gained, and which were ſignified to the People with ſo much Oſtentation. Advice was received ſoon after, that the Grand Vizir had various Accuſations againſt him; among the Reſt, that he had neglected ſeveral favourable Opportunities of diſtreſſing the Enemy; that upon ſome Occaſions he had betrayed a Want of Courage; and that he had neglected the Army, particularly with Reſpect to a proper Supply of Proviſions and Forage, the Want of which had occaſioned great Deſertions, particularly among the Volunteers from Aſia, who have left the Army in large Bodies, and returned home. Theſe Complaints being confirmed by the Aga of the Janiſſaries, who arrived here the Beginning of this Month, the Grand Signor immediately deprived the Grand Vizir of his Dignities and Command, and appointed Moldovani Aga Pacha to ſucceed him, who is to repair as ſoon as poſſible to the Army, which is to be commanded in the mean Time by the Seraſkier of Romelia. As the above-mentioned Aga of the Janiſſaries was removed by the late Grand Vizir, it is thought he will be reinſtated in his Poſt.

Peterſburgh, Auguſt. 29. We have received Advice, that Count Ivan Czernichew, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the Empreſs to the Court of Great-Britain, is recalled, and that Baron Mouſchin Pouſkin, Envoy Extraordinary to the Republic of the United Provinces, will return to London in that Capacity. The latter will be replaced by Prince Gallitzin, formerly Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the Court of France.

General Count de Panin will ſet out in a few Days for the Army in the Ukraine, to relieve General Count Romanzow, who is to take the Command of the main Army, in the Room of Prince Gallitzin, who is coming home, to be employed in her Imperial Majeſty's Councils.

Copenhagen, Sept. 12. The Day before Yeſterday 21 Ruſſian Men of War and Frigates, and ſome Tranſports, arrived off this Harbour; which Fleet, joined to four other Ships of the ſame Nation, which lately came from Archangel, is commanded by Admiral Spiritof, and under him Vice Admiral Elphinſton, formerly in the Engliſh Service.

Hamburgh, Sept. 19. Letters from Ingria, in the Province of Scandinavia, adviſe, that 40,000 Ruſſian Troops have received Orders to march towards Finland.

Madrid, Auguſt 29. Some Officers of the King's Troops have received Orders to go to the Canary Iſlands, where they are to raiſe a Regiment. According to a Letter from good Hands at Ferrol, there are actually about 30 Men of War of the Line in that Harbour.

Paris, Sept. 18. A Convention is juſt made publick, which was concluded in May laſt, between the King, and the Empreſs Queen of Hungary, for ſettling the Limits of their reſpective Dominions in the Low Countries.

Warſaw, Sept. 13. Letters from Kaminiec, of the 2d Inſtant, adviſe, that the Grand Vizir's Diſgrace is attended by that of ſeveral Baſhaws. They likewiſe ſay, that the new Grand Vizir is very lively and enterprizing, and that Moldavia is ravaged, ſo that the Turks will be obliged to retire, or to paſs the Nieſter, and enter into Poland, in which Caſe there will be a general Battle. An Expreſs, which left the Army the 6th Inſtant, has brought a Confirmation of the Turks attempting to paſs the Nieſter, and that, when he was within 4 Leagues of Kaminiec, he heard a ſtrong cannonading.

They write from Moldavia, of the 8th Inſtant, that the Ruſſians have fortified themſelves along the Nieſter, and that the Coſſacks have made Incurſions into Moldavia. Six Thouſand Turks ſwam over that River a few Days before, being preſſed by Hunger, but they were ſo roughly treated by the Ruſſians, that only 1000 of them returned towards Choczim.

Though it has been given out that the Porte intended to enter Poland this Year, the Diſpoſitions made by the new Vizir do not indicate any ſuch Thing. He is encamped near Bender, and now and then ſends 20,000 Men to Choczim. His Aim is to paſs near the Riſe of the Nieſter, but the Ruſſians are upon their Guard.

The Ruſſians quitted Cracovia the 3d Inſtant, and went to Warſaw. The Families of the Diſſidents ſet out at the ſame Time with their Effects, for Fear of the Confederates; but this Fear was without Foundation, for General Laudon immediately ſent in four Regiments of Auſtrian Troops.

Ancona, September 4. General Dolgorucki, a Muſcovite, has brought to the Montenegrins two Ships laden with Artillery, Arms, and Ammunition, in order to engage them to make a Diverſion againſt the Turks.

Tunis, Auguſt 17. Two French Men of War arrived in our Road the 18th of this Month, the Commanders of which were charged with a Commiſſion to demand the Reſtitution of a Number of Corſicans, who were taken by a Corſair on board a Veſſel bearing the French Flag; and alſo to require Satisfaction to be made to the Proprietors of ſome Barks employed in the Coral Fiſhery, which were taken by ſome of our Cruizers, but afterwards ſent home. The Bey, after various Repreſentations from theſe two Officers, has abſolutely refuſed to make them the leaſt Compenſation; and declares, that the Corſicans ſhall not be ſet at Liberty without each of them pays a Ranſom of 1500 Piaſters. What will be the Conſequence of this obſtinate Refuſal, is yet uncertain.

Copenhagen, Sept. 19. The Ruſſian Fleet, which is in our Road, conſiſts only of 18 Ships and Frigates. The other five Men of War, under the particular Command of the Sieur Elphinſton, are not yet arrived, but are expected immediately, and a Report prevails that this little Squadron is deſtined for a ſecret Expedition.

The 15th of this Month all the commanding Officers of the above Fleet, except the Admiral and Vice-Admiral, who being indiſpoſed, could not come aſhore, were preſented to their Majeſties by the Count de Philoſophow, Miniſter from the Court of Peterſburgh.

To-morrow, if the Wind ſhould be favourable, the Ruſſian Fleet will continue its Voyage for the Mediterranean Sea.

LONDON.

Sept. 2. The Helvetick Body having ſent ſeveral Remonſtrances to the French Court, to reſtore the Town of Verfoy to its Situation, previous to the Diſpute between the Genevans and the French, but to no Purpoſe; they have at laſt declared to the French Court, that in caſe their Demand is unattended to, they will recal all the Swiſs in the Service of France.----It is thought this Menace will have more Effect than a Thouſand Repreſentations.

Sept. 7. We are informed that an extraordinary C-----l will be called to conſider on the Affairs of North-A-----a, an Account of which is to be laid before them by a certain Perſon, lately arrived from that Part of the World.

We hear ſeveral Members of the Privy Council have been ſummoned to Town on Buſineſs of great Moment.

The political Suggeſtion at the Court End of the Town, is now ripened into Confidence, which is, that Lord Chatham will be *firſt* at *laſt*, notwithſtanding he was *behind before*.

A Letter from Naples, dated Auguſt 18, ſays, "The Corn Harveſt hath been ſo abundant here this Year, that the Government hath permitted 2,200,000 Sacks of it to be exported."

Sept. 9. This Day being the Anniverſary of the Marriage of their Majeſties (which is eight Years ſince their Royal Nuptials) their Majeſties will have a Concert of Muſic, and a private Ball at Richmond, on the Occaſion.

The brave People of Bedford will be honoured in the preſent Age, and their Names handed down with Applauſe in the future Annals of this Kingdom. They nobly ſcorned the infamous Wages of Iniquity. An honeſt Man, though in but poor Circumſtances, cried out, "Let your Duke bring a Waggon Load of Money, we will throw him, and all his Money, into the River." We have been Slaves to him for many Years, but we are, and will always, for the future, be free.

We are informed that ſeveral ſenior Officers have lately petitioned a great Perſonage, relative to the Deſtination of a certain Officer to a Capital Command in the Eaſt-Indies.

Some Letters from Hamburgh mention, that the Commander in Chief of the Ruſſian Fleet, has Orders to oppoſe Force to Force, in caſe of being in the leaſt obſtructed by a certain naval Power, whoſe Neutrality is greatly ſuſpected at the Court of Peterſburgh.

Sept. 12. *The following is handed about as authentic, and, as is ſaid, will be verified by Affidavit, that the ſeveral Largeſſes undermentioned, were offered at the late Election at Bedford, viz.*

Mr. Mayor,	*from*	£ 3000	*to*	£ 20,000
Mr. Harriſon,	-	300		450
Mr. Roſe,	- - -	400		450
Mr. Palmer, Barber,	-	300		350
Mr. Somner, Publican,		500		550
Mr. Skevington, Baker,		500		550
		5000		22,350

That the Terms were rejected with Diſdain, notwithſtanding the narrow Circumſtances of ſome. It is added, that ſome of the Wives attended their Huſbands to the Place of Election, teſtifying their Glory in the uncorrupt and unſhaken Integrity of their good Men, in Spite of the Meanneſs of their Fortunes,

They write from Gibraltar, that the late Movement of the Spaniſh Troops from the interior Garriſon towards the Sea Coaſt, and their Arrival in the Lines near that Place, is only occaſioned by the annual Relief of the Soldiers in Garriſon, and not to any hoſtile Intentions of the Court of Madrid.

Some Letters from Paris mention, that a Junction of the French and Spaniſh Fleets is now meditating.

Yeſterday very high Inſurances were made in the City on Ships and Merchandize, Ruſſian Property, trading to the Levant and Mediterranean.

It is confidently reported, that a certain unpopular Peer held a private Conference with a French Politician, at his Apartments near Petty France, Yeſterday; the Reſult of which has not yet tranſpired.

Sept. 14. An Officer in the Poliſh Service, but in the Intereſt of the Confederates, is now actually in London, negotiating a Loan to carry on the War, but what Succeſs he has yet met with, is not publicly known.

Sept. 16. The Duke of York Packet-boat, which arrived Yeſterday from Liſbon, brought ſome Diſpatches of Importance from the Court of Portugal.

Sept. 19. A Correſpondent ſays, "When a certain Perſon, who for ſome Time had worn the Maſk of Patriotiſm, waited on a patriotic Gentleman in the King's Bench, ſoon after the Diſcovery had been made of his late Offer to the Premier, ſomething very like the following ſhort Converſation paſſed:

W. I fear, Sir, the imprudent Step I have unhappily taken, will hurt the Cauſe.

W. Not at all, Sir, the Cauſe is founded on *Principle*, which, *I fear*, Sir, you are a Stranger to."

Yeſterday General Irvin, who arrived on Sunday from the Hague, had a long Conference with the Earl of Weymouth, ſaid to be on the Subject of a late Demand.

September 21. Some private Letters from Hamburgh ſay, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has made an important Change of the Commanders in Chief of her Armies employed againſt the Turks; that in the Room of Prince Gallitzin, who has turned his Back upon the Enemy, and repaſſed the Nieſter, General Romanzow is appointed to the Command of the great Ruſſian Army in Poland, and that Count Panin is to ſucceed Romanzow in the Command of the Ruſſian Army in the Ukraine.

Orders are ſent to all the Ports of Great-Britain and Ireland, to ſhew all poſſible Reſpect and Amity to the Ruſſian Fleet, in caſe it touches at any of our Sea Ports.

We hear from good Authority, that a Perſon of great Diſtinction, who lately made a Tour to the Continent, has ſhewn uncommon Talents, for the Art of political Negotiation, and has given great Satisfaction in the Tranſaction of ſome very important Affairs he was employed in.

The Utrecht Gazette, brought by the laſt Holland Mail, has an Article under the London, Sept. 8, relative to Dr. Muſgrave's Addreſs, which concludes thus:---"It is certain that the Chevalier D'E--- at the Time of his Diſpute with the Count de Guerchy, made Uſe of ſome Expreſſions which tended to raiſe a Suſpicion of the good Faith of certain Negotiators; however, he hath thought proper to retract his precipitate Inſinuations on that Subject, &c.

A political Writer poſitively ſays, So far is the Duke of G. from being connected with the E. of B. that the latter openly blames his Conduct to his Friends in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament; and if his Lordſhip will ſupport his Grace with his Influence in the inferior Branches of the Legiſlature, it is from a Regard to the Integrity of the D----'s Meaſures, and not from any Attachment to his Perſon. The B-----d Faction have it not in their Power, had they even the Inclination, which I believe is far from being the Caſe, to turn his Grace out of his high Department. He is too deeply rooted in the good Opinion of his S-------n, to be in any Danger from any Family Aſſociation in the Kingdom."

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

It is said that the three Divisions of Marines are ordered to be filled up to the usual Complement, as in Time of War.

We hear Orders have been sent to Portsmouth and Plymouth, for all the Guard Ships to be augmented to their full Complement of Hands.

The Court of France, we are told, is no less than *three Years* in Arrear to its Houshold.

Sept. 23. It is now said that the Parliament will not meet for the Dispatch of Business till after Christmas, and is fixed for the 9th of January.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, September 15.

"A Report prevails here, that a considerable Augmentation is going to be made in the Troops of this Republick.

"They write from Stockholm, that notwithstanding the Instigations and Machinations of the Court of France, to induce that of Sweden to take the present Opportunity, of recovering the Territories they lost in the last War with Russia; the Swedes seem rather disposed to temporize, in order to see what Turn their Affairs will take with the Turks, and in case the latter should prove victorious, to fall upon the Russians when they are weakened, which will sooner or later embroil all Europe; and the sooner, as the Court of Versailles and its Allies delight to fish in troubled Waters."

On Thursday last General Paoli visited the Marquis of Rockingham, at his House in Grosvenor-Square.

Next Week General Paoli will be introduced to his Majesty and the Royal Family.

We hear Orders are gone to all the Sea-Ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent any Seamen of Great-Britain to enter into foreign Service, and it is said they are soon to be recalled home.

Sept. 26. We are informed that General Paoli was on Friday introduced to the First Lord of the Treasury, and to the Secretary of State for the Northern Department of Affairs, with each of whom he held a long Conference.

'Tis said that Paschal Paoli will be introduced to his Majesty at St. James's, not as the Corsican Chief, but as a private Gentleman, on Wednesday next.

On Saturday last Paschal Paoli, the Corsican General, paid a Visit to the Earl of Hertford, where he staid two Hours, and was Yesterday at the Right Hon. Lord Barrington's.

There is great Reason to conclude, that an extraordinary Number of important Negociations are on the Tapis, in most of the principal Courts in Europe, from the extraordinary Number of Recals of their Ministers.

Upwards of 5000 Electors, it is said, have already signed the Westminster Petition.

It is said that on Sunday three different Expresses arrived from Paris at Monsr. Francois, the French Minister's House in Great George-street, in Consequence of which, his Servants are now packing up, and getting every Thing ready for his Departure, which causes much Speculation, especially as there is now no Talk of his Excellency Count Chatelet, or any other Minister's succeeding him.

Yesterday the Prince of Mecklenburgh, and General Paoli, had an Interview together of two Hours, at the General's Apartments in Bond-street.

Yesterday General Paoli appeared in a new Carriage, with Servants in genteel Liveries, and paid Visits to several of the Nobility; after which he took an Airing to Putney, &c.

The Reason of General Paoli not being presented at Court before this Time, has been owing, it is said, to the Variety of Opinions in some Consultations had upon the Subject, respecting the Propriety of it.

We are informed, that a Counter-petition is coming up from Scotland, signed by no less than 8000 Freeholders.

A Letter from Copenhagen mentions, that a Fleet of Danish Men of War had just been appointed to Station at Elsineur, a strong Fortress, and esteemed the Key of the Baltick Seas.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Dey of Algiers had lately demanded a large Present in Money and naval Stores of the Dutch Consul, on Pain of declaring War against the States.

This Morning Baron Dieden, the Danish Ambassador, received an Express from his Court, and soon after waited upon Lord Rochfort.

It is reported that a grand Entertainment will be given to General Paoli by the City of London at Guildhall, as a Testimony of their Approbation of that General's long and noble Struggles in Defence of Liberty.

Sept. 28. General Paoli has made a Present of his fine Dog to the Duke of Gloucester, who has sent him down to Windsor.

It is generally believed that General Paoli's Stay in this Kingdom will be much longer than was at first expected.

Yesterday General Paoli was introduced to his Majesty at St. James's, by the Lord in Waiting; he was accompanied by a Clergyman, and another Gentleman, supposed to be a Corsican Officer; he was dressed in Scarlet and Gold, and made an elegant Appearance.

The Impatience of the Public to see the celebrated Paoli is so great, that the House where he resides is continually crouded by great Numbers of People. He is described to be a tall, athletic, well made Man, of a handsome open Countenance, very fair, has great Dignity in his Address, and seems to be between 40 and 50 Years of Age: He speaks Latin with Propriety, French and Italian with great Fluency and Elegance, but English very indifferently.

John Wilkes, Esq; has received a large Packet of Letters from the West-Indies, containing 50 Sheets, on very important Affairs, which, it is said, will be laid before a certain great Assembly at their next Meeting.

Letters from Lisbon, by the last Packet, mention, that the greatest Cordiality now subsists between his Excellency William Henry Lyttleton, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador there, and the Prime Minister of Portugal.

It is said that a great Personage was much pleased with the Conversation of the Corsican Chief Yesterday, which was in French, and lasted a considerable Time, and appeared to entertain a Regard for him.

Sept. 30. The sudden Departure of a certain foreign Ambassador, without taking a customary Farewel of our Court, has caused various political Suggestions.

We hear that the French and English Courts are come to a Resolution to take no Part in the present War between the Russians and Turks, and that every Thing relating to the Fleet destined for the Mediterranean, has been adjusted in the most amicable Manner between the Courts of Versailles and London.

Yesterday General Paoli was again at Court, and introduced to her Majesty. In the Afternoon he passed some Time at the Queen's Palace with their Majesties, before they set out for Richmond.

A Nobleman of great Distinction, who entertained General Paoli a few Days ago, during a learned Conversation upon the patriotic Characters among the Antients, observed, "That the Romans shewed a most laudable Spirit of Generosity at a Time when a little People of Asia were in Danger of being oppressed and enslaved, from the Invasion of the powerful King of Assyria, by exerting themselves in Favour of that unfortunate Handful of People, and, with the Spirit of a great and free Nation, taking them under their Protection, and preserving their Liberties." "Very true, my Lord (replied the valiant Chief, with a deep Sigh) that was a glorious Action indeed! I once flattered myself with receiving Assistance of the like Kind from the English Nation, who appear to me, in other Respects, to rival all I have ever read of the Roman Virtue and Bravery."

Yesterday, the Right Hon. Samuel Turner, Esq; Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Recorder, Sheriffs, &c. met at Guildhall, from whence they went in Procession to Church. After the Service was over, they proceeded to the Hustings for the Election of a Lord Mayor, when Sir Henry Bankes produced a Bye-Law, in Opposition to Alderman Beckford's Nomination, which Bye-Law was made in the Reign of HENRY VIII. whereby it is enacted, that "no Person, who has served the Office of Lord Mayor, shall be put in Nomination, till the Expiration of seven Years from the Time of his former Mayoralty." After the Livery had waited a considerable Time, they grew impatient; whereupon Mr. Sheriff Townshend came forward, and informed them of the Cause of the Delay, and read the said Bye-Law. He afterwards observed to them, that there was a Precedent in Sir John Bernard's Time; it was recommended to the Livery, if there was not such a Bye-Law, to make one. On which the Bye-Laws of the City were sent for, and a Precedent was read, setting forth, that Sir John Bernard, in the Year 1740, was a second Time elected Lord Mayor of this City, after having served in that Office within two Years before. The Common Serjeant then made an Apology to the Livery, saying, this Bye-Law had escaped his Notice. They then proceeded to Election. Sir Henry Bankes was first put up, but had very few Hands; then Barlow Trecothick, Esq; and William Beckford, Esq; when a prodigious Show of Hands appeared in their Favour. Aldermen Trecothick and Beckford being returned to the Court of Aldermen, a Poll was demanded by Mr. Deputy Ellis, and Mr. Riley, in Favour of Sir Henry Bankes. The Books opened at Four o' Clock, and were closed at Five. On casting up the Poll, the Numbers were as follow. For Mr. Beckford 262; Mr. Trecothick 259; Sir Henry Bankes 31. There were 21 Aldermen present on the Hustings.

At the previous Meeting on Thursday Evening, at the Half-moon Tavern, in Cheapside, it was proposed, that it should be publicly acknowledged Yesterday at Guildhall, that the Person hinted at in the City Petition to his Majesty, as a public Defaulter of unaccounted Millions, was H------ L--- H------; and that it be recommended to the City Members, to use their utmost Endeavours to procure a parliamentary Enquiry, Whether Lord H------ has not, for a Number of Years past, kept in his Possession some Millions of the public Money; and whether he has not used Means to prevent any Enquiry being made? And whether he has not procured, by the Interests of his Friends, to stay legal Prosecution, and by that Means set himself above the Laws of England, and turning Monarchy into Tyranny? And, if these Charges should be fully proved upon him, that the City Members do then impeach him.

A Motion was then made by the same Gentleman, that the present Lord Mayor be asked, what Answer he has received to the City Petition, presented to his Majesty, and that if he had not received any Answer, that then another Petition be presented.

We hear Sir Francis Bernard will soon be appointed to set out for the Continent, in a public Character.

On Thursday Evening his Grace the Duke of Grafton paid a Visit to General Paoli at his Apartments in Old Bond-street, and staid near an Hour. And Yesterday his Grace set out on a Visit to his Grace the Duke of Bedford, at Wooburn-Abbey.

Yesterday General Paoli paid a Visit to the Prince of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, at his House in the Stable-yard, St. James's, and afterwards Paoli gave an elegant Entertainment to several of the Nobility, at his House in Dover-street, at which Mrs. Macauley was present, to which he is now removed.

After General Paoli had left his Majesty Yesterday, his Grace the Duke of Grafton had a long Conference with the King. His Grace came from Wooburn Abbey that Morning.

This Morning several Foreigners of Distinction visited General Paoli, at his Apartments in Bond-street.

A Morning Paper says, that Advice is received of seven Russian Ships being in the Humber, having been driven from the Remainder of the Fleet by a Storm.

Those Friends of a certain Merchant, who have seen his written Defence, but, who are under a Promise of not divulging the Contents, declare, that it is a full and satisfactory Vindication of the Merchant; and contains some Charges against a Person of great Rank, respecting a much-talked-of Negotiation, that, when known, will excite the Admiration and Astonishment of the Public.

It is said, that Fort St. George may hold out a long Siege, if ever so vigorously attacked by Heyder Ally. General Lally invested it the 12th of December, 1758, and though his Artillery was well served, and his Troops admirably disciplined, he was forced to raise the Siege the 17th of February following, leaving near 50 Pieces of Cannon behind him.

This Day the Poll for Lord Mayor began at Guildhall, at Nine o' Clock, and broke up a little after Twelve, when the Numbers stood thus: Alderman Beckford 635; Trecothick 616; Bankes 218. The Poll is further adjourned till Monday Morning, Nine o' Clock.

The Prince of Mecklenburgh Strelitz will set out on his Return Home To-morrow, his Highness having previously taken Leave of their Majesties, and the Royal Family, on Thursday, and Yesterday.

It was this Morning reported, that General PAOLI will be appointed to a Command in the Hanoverian Service.

General Paoli, it is said, will be permitted to visit Mr. Wilkes next Week.

Some Letters from Constantinople mention, that the Recal of the Grand Vizir from the Command of the Turkish Army, has been effected by the Intrigues of a certain foreign Ambassador, and that this Change is considered as the Forerunner of a Peace with the Russians.

They write from Paris, that several Councils have lately been held at Versailles, to adjust the Manner in which the Russian Fleet, or any Part of it, shall be received, in case of its being obliged to put in for Shelter or Refreshments in any of the Ports of France.

They write from Lisbon, that the King had given Orders to supply the Russian Fleet with all Manner of Assistance and Necessaries, in case of its putting into any Harbour belonging to Portugal, on its Voyage to the Mediterranean.

They write from Lisbon, that two Portuguese Vessels were lately taken near the Island of Madeira by a Salletine Corsair, and carried into one of the Ports of Morocco.

The Report of Lord Holland's having taken his Passage for Leghorn, is now said to be without Foundation.

October 3. By a Person just arrived from Petersburgh, we hear, that there are great Apprehensions of a Revolution there, from a Jealousy that the present War is a War of the Empress, unconnected with the State; and the People in general seem to be of Opinion there, that the Event of it will, in a short Time, determine a Revolt.

According to a Copy of the last Return of the French Troops employed upon the Corsican Expedition, delivered Aug. 23, 1769, to Monsr. de C------, it appears, that the French had 674 Officers wounded, and 539 killed. Rank and File wounded 5723, killed 3785. Total wounded 6397. Total killed 4324. Since the Capitulation of the Islands, by the Returns of the Hospitals, have died 5949. Total Loss of the French Troops, dead, 10,273. Still sick in the Hospitals, 795. This Loss of the best Troops of the French Army, with the Expence of 18 Millions of Livres, has been the Charges of obtaining to France the Dominion of Corsica.

After all the Reports with Regard to the Danger of Madrass from Heyder Ally, it appears, from the Accounts in the Letters brought by the Dutton, that there is not the least Foundation for any such Apprehensions. He is at 70 Miles Distance from Madrass, with the Company's Army between him and that Place; and not only the Company's People, but the numerous Inhabitants of the Black Town, have armed themselves, and are provided amply with Artillery, and all other Requisites, for the most formidable Opposition.

Yesterday, at closing the Books of the Poll for Lord Mayor of this City, the Numbers were, for William Beckford, Esq; 1173; Barlow Trecothick, Esq; 1128; Sir Henry Bankes, Knt. 405.

It is remarkable, that Mr. Alderman Beckford's Number exceeds that of Alderman Trecothick exactly 45.

We are informed from very good Authority, that every Thing is amicably settled and adjusted between our Court and that of France, relative to the Sailing of the Russian Fleet; and we hear it is the determined Resolution of both Nations not to interfere in the present Quarrel between the Russians and the Turks. This News must give great Comfort to every sincere Lover of his Country, as the great Expence attending a War, would naturally occasion fresh Taxes, which every Man, who has the least Feeling or Sensibility, would wish to be avoided, if it can be done with Honour to ourselves.

A Letter from Genoa, dated Sept. 20, says, "They write from Spain, that his Catholick Majesty has ordered a general Review of his Navy, and to have it put in a Condition for Service, in case it should be wanted. The same Thing is doing in Spanish America, and several Ships are hired to carry Troops, Artillery, and Ammunition, thither."

This Day's Mail brings, by Letters, an Account of 14 Sail of Russian Men of War having passed the Sound, in their Passage to Constantinople, on the 23d ult.

A Gentleman of unquestionable Veracity, and whose Situation in Life affords him an Opportunity of knowing what passes in almost all the Sea Port Towns of Europe, writes, "That the Spanish Government usually keep their Marine Force distributed in the several Ports of the Kingdom, and particularly, that they are seldom or never without Men of War stationed at Carthagena and Cadiz; but, says he, for what Reason I know not, they have been for some Time withdrawing their Ships, as it were by Stealth, from every Port in Spain, and have collected their whole Force at Ferrol, so that they are capable of sending to Sea a very formidable Fleet at a short Notice. Various are the Conjectures and Reports on this Head, as it is an unusual Manœuvre, and looks very much like a Preparation for War. Some think they are meditating a sudden Rupture with England, and that, supported by France, they intend to repay the Compliment you paid the latter some Years since, by taking your Merchant-Ships, and sending a Fleet on your Coasts, previous to any formal Declaration of War. However, be this as it may, I hope your Governors are not so totally engaged in Party Disputes, as to neglect taking the necessary Precautions to prevent a Surprize. So respectable a maritime Power as Great-Britain, should always have a Fleet of 20 or 30 Ships of the Line, equipped, and ready to put to Sea on any sudden Emergency."

On Sunday Mr. Alderman Beckford waited upon General Paoli at his Apartments in Old Bond-Street. It does Honour to this Nation to find all Parties, whether for Government or for Opposition, striving who shall shew most Respect to the illustrious Stranger.

Mr. Boswell has Apartments in Old Bond-Street, a few Doors from those of General Paoli, to be always ready to attend him.

A Correspondent says, it is remarkable, that the great Hero of Liberty should live in *Bond-Street*.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend at Salisbury, September 26.

"*General Paoli has paid us a Visit: He is a Person of a good Countenance; he said he was much leaner than before he underwent so many Fatigues; he is very polite, talks French indifferently well, but in the Italian Language he expresses himself with great Propriety and Elegance; he is* 44 *Years old, quite an Enthusiast for the Liberty of his Country, but not a Braggadocio; he seems to have great Passions, yet speaks on most Subjects with great Moderation, and appears open and frank; he doth not attribute his ill Success to Treachery; his History is surprizing; ever since the* 16th *Year of his Age, he has been full of Troubles and Hardships; he hath about* 500 *Corsicans still in Arms against the French. What his Errand is here I cannot say; I own myself so much interested in him, that as he has not been victorious, I wish he had fallen in Battle.---His Brother is retired to a Convent.*"

They write from Hamburgh, that some Russian Agents are now busy there in engaging Seamen of all Nations to enter on board the Russian Fleet.

They write from Senegal, that two Salletine Corsairs are now cruizing on the Guinea Coast, and make no Scruple to plunder all Ships, except those under English Colours.

This Day, on closing the Poll for the Election of a Lord Mayor of this City, the Numbers were, for Mr. Beckford 1526; *Mr. Trecothick* 1472; *Sir Henry Bankes* 561. *It begins again To-morrow.*

The Emperor of Germany, we hear for certain, is coming over to England very soon, on Business of great Importance to the Affairs of Europe.

Oct. 4. It is reported that William Henry Lyttleton, Esq; his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Portugal, will be recalled, to succeed Sir Francis Bernard as Governor of Massachusetts-Bay.

It is said there is an Intention to proceed, at a convenient Season, against some of the Persons who have signed certain Petitions; and that the Mode of such Proceedings will be to call them up to make good the Charge contained in the Petitions, and on Failure to censure and lay Penalties on them, as Calumniators and Stirrers up of Sedition.

It is said, on the other hand, that Attempts are making to prevail on the Court of the Livery of the City of London, to take some Steps towards the Impeachment of a certain ------, on the Score of his not having accounted for the public Money that has passed through his Hands.

It is reported that Sir Francis Bernard is not to return to North-America, but be provided for in another Department; however, his late Salary as Governor of Massachusetts-Bay, is continued to him, and is now paid out of the Civil List.

Oct. 5. It is said his Majesty's Garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca, are ordered to be considerably augmented.

It is said, that, for political Reasons, no further Remonstrances will be made to our Neighbours the Dutch, relating to the Affair of Surrinam.

It is said that a certain Dignitary in the Church has lately refused to admit a young Gentleman of excellent Character into holy Orders, who came from America with the strongest Recommendations from some of the principal Inhabitants.

The Reports that Governor Bernard is not to return to America, is entirely without Foundation; it being determined to send that Gentleman back to his Government, with an Enlargement of his Commission.

We hear the Right Hon. Lord Edgecomb will be appointed to the Command of his Majesty's Squadron in the Mediterranean, with Plenipotentiary Powers to the several States of Barbary.

We hear there will soon be an Augmentation of Troops on the Irish Establishment.

It is confidently said, and by those who are no Enemies to the Ministry, that as soon as the Supplies are raised, and the most important Business of the ensuing Sessions is nearly compleated, the present Parliament will be dissolved.

If the Liverymen of London should make Choice of Alderman Trecothick, for their Mayor, the Americans may form sanguine, and very probable Hopes of having their Grievances speedily redressed, by the then more exalted Influence of that Gentleman.

On the 27th ult. at a Meeting of the Freeholders of the County of York, they unanimously determined to petition the King *to dissolve the Parliament.*

We can now assure the Public from respectable Authority, that there is not the most distant Probability of Great-Britain or France being involved in the War between the Russians and Turks, and that a peremptory Refusal has been given on the Part of *our* Court to the Proposal made by the Russian Ambassador, of an offensive and defensive Treaty of Alliance between Great-Britain and Russia.

We also learn, from the same Authority, that Great-Britain and France, being mutually desirous to preserve the Peace of Europe, have offered their good Offices as Mediators between the Belligerant Powers, and that some Steps are already taken towards this Effect.

It is confidently said, that General Paoli will take up his Residence here till a War shall break out between this Kingdom and France; in which Case, it is thought, he will be sent, with a powerful Army, to Corsica, to dispossess the French of that Island, which they so unjustly seized, and now usurp.

Heyder Ally has, we are now informed, sent over Proposals to this Country, by which he signifies his Desire of an Alliance with the Crown. Were all the Princes in India brought to such a Disposition, and with the Assent of the lineal Emperor now in

our Hands, our Poſſeſſions in the Eaſt might be made extremely profitable and permanent to the State.

On cloſing the Poll Yeſterday Afternoon at Guildhall, the Numbers ſtood as follow: For Mr. Alderman Beckford, 1728; Mr. Alderman Trecothick, 1676; Sir Henry Bankes, 620.

We hear two Secretaries of the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, who had been ſent to Plymouth by his Excellency, on Advice having been received by him that the Ruſſian Fleet was ordered to put in there, have ſent an Account to his Excellency of the Arrival of the ſaid Fleet at Plymouth; in Conſequence of which, Diſpatches have been forwarded by the Ambaſſador to the Court of Peterſburgh with this Intelligence.

The Court of Ruſſia has ſolicited Leave of the French, it is ſaid, to permit their Fleet, while in the Mediterranean Sea, to enter the French Ports for the Purpoſes of Refreſhment, &c. But no Anſwer has yet been given to this Requeſt. All that the French Miniſter ſaid, upon receiving this extraordinary Application, was, that he would lay it before the King. It is thought this will continue the Coolneſs between thoſe two Powers.

B O S T O N, November 20.

The following is a Copy of the Agreement the MERCHANTS of this Town entered into October 17, 1769.

WHEREAS the Merchants and Traders in the Town of Boſton, taking into Conſideration the deplorable Situation of the Trade, and the many Difficulties that it laboured under, did, on the Firſt Day of Auguſt, 1768, by a Subſcription under their Hands, agree, that they would not ſend for, or import from Great-Britain, any Kind of Goods or Merchandize, either on their own Accounts, or on Commiſſions, or otherwiſe, from the Firſt Day of January, 1769, to the Firſt Day of January, 1770, excepting Coals, Salt, Fiſh-hooks and Lines, Hemp, Duck, Bar-lead, Shot, Wool-cards, Card-wire. And whereas it appears to us, the Subſcribers, that, as the ſaid Agreement has been very generally adhered to, ſo it has already had a good Effect, and affords a promiſing Proſpect of anſwering the important Ends deſigned thereby, provided it ſhould be continued; Therefore, in order effectually to promote the Deſign of relieving the Trade, from the many Difficulties and Oppreſſions under which it labours, and to preſerve to ourſelves and Poſterity, the Liberties and Privileges which we were wont to enjoy, WE now promiſe and engage with each other as follows.

1. THAT we will not import any Kind of Goods or Merchandize from Great-Britain, either on our own Accounts, or on Commiſſions, or otherwiſe, *until the Acts impoſing Duties in America for raiſing a Revenue, be totally repealed.* Saving the Articles of Coals, Salt, Fiſh-hooks and Lines, Hemp and Duck, Bar-lead, Shot, Wool-cards and Card-wire, Clothiers Sheers, Tin-plates, Drugs and Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Allum and Copperas, Gunpowder, Grindſtones, Chalk, Sheet Copper, German Steel, School-books, as alſo the Article of Bayze, for the Supply of the Fiſhery; but inaſmuch as the Merchants of *New-York and Philadelphia*, have already ſent Orders for Goods to be ſhipped, in caſe the Acts ſhould be repealed; We, in order to coincide with them, ſo far alter our former Agreement, as to reſerve to ourſelves the Liberty to ſend for Goods, on this expreſs Condition only, *Of the Revenue Acts being firſt totally repealed.*

2. That we will not purchaſe of any Factor, or others, any Kind of Goods imported from Great-Britain, *until the Revenue Acts be totally repealed.*

3. That we will not import on our own Accounts, or on Commiſſions, or purchaſe of any who may import from any other Colony in America, any Tea, Paper, Glaſs, or any other Goods, commonly imported from Great-Britain, *until the Revenue Acts are totally repealed.*

4. That if any Kind of Britiſh Goods or Merchandize, ſhould be conſigned to us to ſell upon Commiſſions, *before the Revenue Acts are totally repealed*, We hereby engage, either to re-ſhip them back by the next Opportunity after their Arrival, or not receive them.

At a Meeting of the MERCHANTS, November 7, 1769, the following Vote was paſſed.

VOTED, That the Names of all ſuch Perſons, as may hereafter import any Goods from Great-Britain, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants of the 17th of October laſt, be inſerted in the News-Papers, and that they be held up to the Public, as Perſons counteracting the ſalutary Meaſures the Merchants are purſuing for the obtaining the Redreſs of their Grievances."

It is reported, that Sir Francis Bernard will be ſucceeded by a military Governor. Generals Hudſon, Murray, and Sir William Draper, are ſaid to be the Candidates.

Letters from London mention, that when Governor Bernard was introduced to his Majeſty, he met with a moſt gracious Reception; that he was to be appointed to ſome lucrative Poſt at Home; and that he was to have a Seat in the Houſe of Commons.

At the Levee of a great Perſonage, Governor Bernard was aſked about the Climate of New-England; to which he replied, that tho' it was much in Extremes, very cold in Winter, and very warm in Summer, yet it was in general very healthy. On which that great Perſonage ſaid, *I ſuppoſe, Sir Francis, you found it very warm, during your Reſidence in it.*

Extract of a Letter from LONDON, October 3.

"We are aſſured from good Authority, that in caſe a certain back-ſliding patriotic Merchant is proceeded againſt at Law, he has drawn up a full and ſatisfactory Vindication of himſelf, which contains ſome Charges againſt a Perſon of great Rank, reſpecting that Negotiation, that, when known, will excite the Admiration of the Public."

A N N A P O L I S, *November* 30.

We hear the Hon. the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly have reſolved to bring in a Bill for emitting Bills of Credit, on Loan, to the Amount of 300,000 Dollars, in order to ſupply this Province with a circulating Medium, at this Time much wanted.

We hear from Charles County, that three Parcels of Goods, belonging to different Perſons, have been landed there, contrary to the Tenor of the Aſſociation entered into in this Province, but Notice thereof being given to the Committee of Merchants, the Goods were re-ſhipped for Great-Britain.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, December 7.

☞ The SUBSCRIBERS to the Non-Importation Agreement, are requeſted to meet in the Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday next, at Two o'Clock, to conſider ſeveral Matters of Importance, which will be then laid before them.

Extract of a Letter from London, September 6, 1769.

"Nothing tranſpires with regard to North-America. Perhaps when Governor Bernard arrives, I may be able to give you ſome Intelligence reſpecting it; but at preſent every Body is in the Country, and no Buſineſs of any Kind going forward. This has been one of the fineſt Summers we have had for many Years paſt, and we have had a plentiful Harveſt of all Sorts of Corn and Fruits. Our Eaſt-India Affairs ſeem to be ſomewhat embarraſſed, ariſing chiefly from the Miſmanagement and Rapacity of the Company's Servants in India, which, I am afraid, will, one Day or other, drive the Natives to diſagreeable Extremities; at leaſt there is Ground for this Apprehenſion. For the Governors artfully enough find Means, by the Aſſiſtance of their Friends at home, to prevent a proper Enquiry into their Conduct, and this is done chiefly by keeping up a conſtant Oppoſition among the Proprietors to the Directors for the Time being, by which their Authority is ſo weakened, that the Company, at preſent, may almoſt be ſaid to be under no Government at all.---From Paris, as well as from all Quarters, we learn, that the French are much pleaſed with our Differences with the Colonies, from which they expect more Benefit than they will ever receive;---that they are poor and ſpiritleſs;---and that they apprehend nothing ſo much as our going to War with them, which they are altogether unprepared for. Their Finances are in ſuch great Diſorder, that their Palaces, and other public Works, are ſuffered to run to Ruin. This is our preſent Security, and a great Source of Comfort, amidſt our civil Diſſenſions; for though we may, in Compariſon to them, be ſaid to wallow in Riches, yet it is much to be feared that the next War we embark in, will have a great Effect upon our public Funds, and of Courſe, upon our public Credit, in which, being yet untainted, our principal Superiority lies.----Poland is ſtill in a moſt miſerable Condition; and the Ruſſians and Turks carry on their Operations againſt one another, with as much Alacrity as can be expected from ſuch unweildy Bodies; but the Flames of War are not likely to ſpread farther."

Extract of a Letter from London, October 4, 1769.

It is expected the Parliament will not meet till very late, and as there are many Things that muſt engroſs their Attention, we expect the American Affairs will not be attended to, in ſuch Time as could be wiſhed, ſo that if a Repeal takes Place, it will moſt likely interfere with the regular Seaſon of Export; but at preſent it is difficult to form a proper Judgment of Matters. We wiſh Reaſon and Prudence may be the governing Principles, as we think the preſent Situation of Things in general, is very critical."

In a Letter from London, dated the 4th of October, it is ſaid, "The Ruſſian Fleet is in the Channel, and 'tis thought the French and Spaniards intend to oppoſe them; if they do, a War ſeems not far diſtant; moſt People here, as well as in France, are of the ſame Opinion."

Extract of a Letter from LISBON, September 28.

"This Court has concluded a Peace for a Year with the Emperor of Morocco, made known by public Edicts; ſeveral Veſſels are now preparing to proceed to Larache for Grain, and as Barbary abounds with it, are apprehenſive Supplies from thence will affect our Market, perhaps not ſo much as thought by the Public, by Reaſon Spain for ſome Time has been at Peace with the Emperor."

The General Aſſembly of New-York, have concurred with the Aſſembly of Virginia, in their Reſolves, entered into the 16th of May laſt.

Captain Rylan, from Kilala, on the 20th of October, in Lat. 50:32, *Long.* 29:36, *ſpoke the Ship Molly, Captain Faron, from Glaſgow for Virginia, 10 Days out, all well; on the 18th of November, in Lat.* 37:10, *ſpoke a Sloop from New-York for Barbados, out 4 Days; and on the 20th, in Lat.* 39:10, *Long.* 71, *he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Beaty, from Norfolk for London, out two Days, all well.*

Captain Smith, from Newry, on the 11th of October, in Lat. 41, *Long.* 39, *met with a very hard Gale of Wind, which came on at S. E. then ſhifted to N. W. and continued at the Height about 4 Hours, which laid his Ship on her Beam Ends for a conſiderable Time, ſhifted her Hold, and ſtove ſome of her Water Caſks; but by cutting away the Mizenmaſt, ſhe righted again, without receiving any other Damage.*

Captain Paul, from Londonderry, on the 20th of October, in Lat. 44, *ſpoke the Ship Oliver, Captain Havard, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 3 Weeks; 27th, in Lat.* 40, *ſpoke the Ship Campbeltown, Captain William Noble, from Glaſgow for Maryland, 26 Days out; and on the 12th of November, in Lat.* 37:30, *he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Withywood, from Virginia for London, 4 Days out, all well.*

Captain Aſhmead, from South-Carolina, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 32:50, *Long.* 78, *ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Labardy, from the Grenades for Georgia; and the next Day he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Amory, from Antigua for South-Carolina, all well.*

Captain Boyd, arrived at New-York from London, on the 13th of October, in Lat. 46:30, ſpoke the Brig Concord, from this Port for Briſtol, all well; the next Day ſpoke a Brig from Maryland for Cork, 22 Days out; and on the 22d, in Lat. 43:34, he ſpoke a Ship from Virginia for Glaſgow.

Captain Campbell, from the Grenades, alſo arrived at New-York, on the 11th ult. in Lat. 30:50, Long. 70:20, ſpoke a Sloop from Philadelphia for Antigua.

Captain Fenton, in a Brig from Virginia, is arrived at Barbados.

*** The Public is cautioned to beware of Counterfeit THREE POUNDS New Jerſey Bills, dated April 16, 1764. They are very badly cut, and ſtamped; the Letters moſt irregular, and in general larger than the true Bills; the Arms, and other Ornaments, ill done, and appear very pale: The Three POUNDS, at the Top of the Bill, are placed at a greater Diſtance from the Left-hand Ornament, than in the true Ones. The A, in the Word April, remarkably large, and the THREE POUNDS, at the Bottom of the Bill, conſiderably larger than in the true Bills. There are two Sorts of them, but both ſo badly done, that they may eaſily be detected, after this Notice. The Backs appear to be done with a Pen, and the Word *Woodbridge*, in ſome of them, is ſpelt *Woodbrige*.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 15s. 6d. Wheat 5s. to 5s. 6d. Indian Corn 2s. 10d. Ship Bread 14s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 29s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 50s. Pork 75s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 47s. 6d. to 57s. 6d. Melaſſes 1s. 10d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 12d. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 15s. Tobacco 25s. to 37s. 6d. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 3s. 9d. Hemp 5d. halfpenny to 6d. Cotton 14 to 15d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Flaxſeed 4s. 6d. Muſtard-ſeed 28s. a Buſhel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, St. Ubes. Ship Newry, G. Smith, Newry. Brig Alice, W. Ryland, Brig George, R. Paul, and Brig Connelly, R. Miller, Londonderry. Schooner Little Peggy, J. Watſon, and Schooner Polly, J. Richards, Virginia. Schooner Elizabeth, J. Laighton, Boſton. Snow Sally, E. Spain, Dublin. Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, Halifax. Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, S. Carolina. Sloop Dolphin, J. Donnell, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Peggy, T. Eaſtwick, Coracoa.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Polly, J. Higgs, St. Vincent. Brig Elizabeth and Mary, J. Thompſon, Ship Elizabeth and Mary, S. Covell, Brig Sally, J. Brown, and Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, Liſbon. Brig Induſtry, T. Forreſter, Jamaica. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, Rhode-Iſland. Ship Catherine, A. Henderſon, Cadiz. Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, Boſton. Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, T. Eggar, Cork. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Sowder, Barbados. Brig Cornelia, B. Peel, Madeira. Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, S. Carolina. Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Liſbon.

CLEARED. Ship Neſbitt, J. Green, Brig Greyhound, J. Catten, Snow Mercury, G. Atkinſon, Ship Eſther, R. Adams, Ship Friendſhip, J. Caſtle, and Brig Peggy, P. Brown, Liſbon. Sloop Sally, J. Gilbert, St. Croix. Ship Phenix, J. Mitchell, Ship Jupiter, J. Mackey, and Ship Roſe, W. Dyſart, Londonderry. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Nantucket. Sloop Robert, R. Joyne, Virginia. Sloop Ann, H. M'Phillamy, Halifax. Brig George, G. Thompſon, Brig Polly, S. Howell, Ship Sally, W. Curtis, and Brig Sally, J. Braton, Jamaica. Brig Cambden, R. M'Clelland, Belfaſt. Ship Greyhound, W. Belton, Antigua and St. Kitts. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Sloop Alice, B. Newbold, Tortol.

By AUTHORITY,
By the AMERICAN COMPANY,
At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow being Friday, the 8th of December, will be preſented a TRAGEDY, called

C Y M B E L I N E,
KING of B R I T A I N.

To which will be added (the Third Night) *the Burletta of*

M I D A S.

Northern Liberties, November 28, 1769.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the Riſing Sun, on Germantown Road, a ſmall black Horſe, 13 or 14 Hands high, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, a white Spot over his Eye, his Fore-top very ſhort, and has lately been trimmed about his Ears and Legs, has a ſmall Head, and carries it very high when rid, paces, trots and hand-gallops, ſhod before, and branded R on the off Side, but not very plain. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOHN CARE.

N. B. There came to the above Place at the ſame Time, a bright bay Mare, about three or four Years old, and 12 or 13 Hands high, trots, has a Blaze, but no Brand nor Ear-mark, and had been lately rid. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 14th of December, preciſely at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Houſe of John Righter, in Lower Merion townſhip, ſundry houſhold furniture; alſo 6 horſes, a yoke of oxen, ſeveral horned cattle, ſheep, goats and ſwine, 2 waggons and gears, a pair of timber wheels, ſcrew and carriage, a quantity of hay; a parcel of rye and wheat in the ſtraw, a parcel of buckwheat in the mill, a quantity of ſcantling, boards and logs, a croſs-cut ſaw, chain-milliſtone, &c. Likewiſe a Negroe man, about 25 years of age, who underſtands milling and ſawing; late the property of the ſaid John Righter, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

New-Caſtle, November 27, 1769.

BY virtue of writs to me directed, at two o'clock, on Tueſday, the 19th day of December next, will be ſold at public vendue, at the houſe of Edmund Brown, in Thorofare Neck, Appoquinimink Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, a piece or parcel of unimproved marſh, ſituate in the Hundred and county aforeſaid, containing about 300 acres, being bounded by Delaware River, Cedar Creek, and land and marſh of Richard M'Williams, Eſq; and the ſaid Edmund Brown, ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate late of Roger Pugh, now deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOHN THOMPSON, late Sheriff. ‖

New-Caſtle, November 27, 1769.

BY virtue of writs to me directed, on Friday, the 22d day of December next, will be expoſed to public ſale, upon the premiſes; a certain plantation, or tract of land, in the county of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware, ſituate near Mount Pleaſant, in St. George's Hundred, between the two main county roads, leading from the town of New-Caſtle to Dover; bounded with lands of James Matthews, Jacob Houſton, and others, containing 215 acres, of which about 100 acres cleared, the remainder wood-land, and well timbered. There are on the premiſes, two dwelling-houſes, an orchard, barn, and other outhouſes; likewiſe about 15 acres of meadow ground cleared, and under Engliſh graſs, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence. From the ſituation, quantity of meadow-ground, and other advantages attending the premiſes, it will admit of great improvement, and may be made a very valuable farm. The purchaſer may have time for payment of part of the conſideration money, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Likewiſe at the ſame time will be ſold, a moiety, or one half of a ſchooner, now lying in Appoquinimink Creek, at John Patterſon's landing (where any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have an opportunity of viewing her before the day of ſale) taken in execution as the eſtate and property of David Evans, and to be ſold by § JOHN THOMPSON, late Sheriff.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN BAILY, Goldſmith, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts to the Subſcribers; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to pay their Accounts immediately. CHARLES MEREDITH, JOHN RHEA, JOHN WILCOCKS, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Aſſignees.

The MOST VIOLENT TOOTH-ACH,
Cured in a few MINUTES without DRAWING,
(No CURE No PAY)

BY a TINCTURE which gives immediate eaſe in the Tooth-Ach, and cures all diſorders whatever in the mouth or gums, and in a few days uſing will faſten the teeth, if ever ſo looſe, and with a little continuance will perfectly cure the ſcurvy in the gums. It likewiſe preſerves the teeth from rotting, keeping ſuch as are decayed from becoming worſe, and takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, and cauſes a large diſcharge of all ſcorbutical humours lodged in the gums, which deſtroy the teeth. By applying this tincture outwardly, it will entirely remove all kinds of ſwellings in the cheek, or pain in the ear, and is an abſolute cure for the head-ach, if ever ſo violent: and likewiſe cures the moſt violent rheumatic pains in any part of the body. This valuable tincture is prepared and ſold in bottles at One Dollar each, with particular directions for uſing it, at Mr. Hunt's, near the Draw-Bridge, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and at Mr. Joſeph Solomon's, in King-ſtreet, near the Court-houſe, in Lancaſter, by the appointment of Mr. HAMILTON, Surgeon Dentiſt, and Operator for the teeth, from LONDON, who cleans and beautifies the teeth, and diſplaces all ſuperfluous teeth and ſtumps, with the greateſt eaſe and ſafety, and makes and ſets in artificial teeth, from one ſingle tooth to a whole ſett, in ſo nice a manner, that they cannot be diſtinguiſhed from natural; therefore thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, who have had the misfortune of loſing their teeth, have now an opportunity of having natural or artificial put in with diſpatch and ſecrecy, and in ſuch a manner, as to be of real uſe, ornament and ſervice, for many years, without giving the leaſt pain to the patient, which is too often the caſe, owing to the want of judgment in the operator.

N. B. Artificial teeth ſet in at Two Dollars a tooth, and the poor afflicted with the tooth-ach cured gratis, every morning from eight to ten.

Philadelphia November 29, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of George Young, late of this city, deceaſed, by bond or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, within one month from the date hereof, at fartheſt; and all thoſe who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, within the aforeſaid time, by ANDREW LINOW, Adminiſtrator. †

November 19, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Elkridge, in Ann Arundel county, Maryland, an Iriſh convict ſervant man, named John Fowler; he is a tanner by trade, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a luſty down looking fellow, and much pitted with the ſmall-pox, has long black hair, not tied; he had on and took with him, a Carolina felt hat, newly dreſſed, a blue ſurtout coat, a black broadcloth coat, a pair of brown cloth breeches, a pair coarſe country knit ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, and check ſhirt. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have, if taken 10 miles from home, TWENTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the province, FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by GEORGE SCOTT.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that ſaid ſervant has papers of Jacob Hoolbrooke's. ‡

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Upper Freehold, in Monmouth county, Eaſt Jerſey, the 20th of November laſt, a Negroe man, named SYRON, middle aged, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſtout, well ſet bold-looking fellow, very talkative, ſmooth face, and remarkable large feet; had on, when he went away, a light cloth coloured coat, wore out at the elbows, a ſpotted ſwanſkin jacket, and brown cloth coloured breeches, wool hat. He had a paſs, without a limited time, to look for a maſter. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Negroe man, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by RICHARD BRITTAIN. ¶

WAS taken up, the 10th Inſtant, on the Road from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, between the Sign of the Waggon and Pequea Creek, a Pocket Book, with a certain Sum of Money therein. Whoever has loſt the ſame, and will apply to THOMAS NEDROW, near Germantown, or ISAAC GREENLEAFE, in Philadelphia, may have it, paying the Charge of this Advertiſement. §

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Richard Sanderſon, of the townſhip of Concord, in the county of Cheſter, and province of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book account, are forthwith deſired and requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent both coſt and trouble; and all who have any demands, may bring in their accounts, to be adjuſted, and diſcharged, by us, the Executors. GEORGE CRAIG, and JOSHUA NORTH. ¶ *November* 16, 1769.

Philadelphia, November 30, 1769.

A MUSTARD and CHOCOLATE MAKER is wanted, ANY Perſon, capable of undertaking the above Branches, may hear of Employ, by enquiring of MARY CRATHORN, 4 Doors above the Coffee Houſe, in Market-ſtreet. ¶

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing the public, that he has ſet up the Turner's buſineſs (which he formerly followed in this city) and makes and ſells all ſorts of linen and woollen wheels, clock reels, columns, urns, newel poſts, banniſters, and all kinds of Turner's work, at his ſhop, at the Sign of the Spinning Wheel, a few doors from Benjamin Loxley's, in Spruce-ſtreet, near the Draw-bridge.

As it always has been his conſtant endeavour to oblige his cuſtomers, when he lived in the city before, ſo every one may depend upon it, that he will again exert himſelf as much as lies in his power, to perform his work with all the care, diſpatch and nicety, that can be required; and all orders or draughts ſhall be executed to the full ſatisfaction of his employers, by their humble Servant, JACOB HANKE. ¶

Frederick-Town, Cæcil County, Maryland, Nov. 27, 1769.

RUN away yeſterday, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Robert Bencroſt, by trade a Stone Maſon, he is about 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on, and took with him, a drab kerſey coat and jacket, a pair of leather breeches, worſted ſtockings, caſtor hat, black wig, one white ſhirt, one check ditto, half-worn ſhoes, odd ſteel buckles. He came over from London, in the ſhip Charming Iſabella, Captain Johnſon, in September laſt. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward, paid by PHILIP WEATHERALL. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Donegall township, Lancaſter county, the 27th of November laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Charles Doogwood, or Charles White, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well ſet, brown hair, a little pock-marked; had on, and took with him, one blue coat, made of rough coating, double breaſted, with metal buttons, one jacket of ſpotted flannel, double breaſted, 2 or 3 ſhirts, buckſkin breeches, two pair of ſtockings, one of white wool, one of grey worſted, ribbed, and a new wool hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by me JAMES ANDERSON, *junior.* ¶

WHEREAS Elizabeth Martin, and Samuel Gowdy, obtained four ſeveral obligations from us the ſubſcribers, on or about the 26th of April laſt, the one of which is ſpecified for the payment of Six Pounds Pennſylvania currency, the other three for the payment of Eleven Pounds Seven Shillings, each, Pennſylvania currency: We do hereby forewarn all perſons, not to take aſſignments of ſaid obligations, as they were obtained from us in a fraudulent manner, and we are determined not to pay them, unleſs compelled thereto by law. Witneſs our hands, this 18th day of November, 1769.
THEOPHILUS BLEKE, JOHN BLEKE, WILLIAM BLEKE. ¶

STRAYED away, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, living in Noccomixon townſhip, Bucks county, the 4th of October laſt, a dark brown MARE, 14 or 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, is branded on the near buttock with I. L; the L is like a written one. She came from Suſſex county, Eaſt New-Jerſey. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, with the thief (if ſtolen) and ſecures them, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have his mare again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have a reward of Three Dollars for the mare, and Three Pounds for the thief, and reaſonable charges, paid by
¶ JOHN PFEIL.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing 128 acres of land, about 40 or 50 acres of good wood-land, the reſt cleared, ſituated in Upper Makefield townſhip, Bucks county, 30 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and 5 from Newtown, and very convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip. There is on it a log dwelling-houſe, a large log barn, with a ſtable in each end, and a threſhing floor in the middle; a never failing ſpring of good water, near the door; a young bearing orchard, 8 or 10 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more may be made; the plowland very good for grain, and convenient to ſeveral merchant mills. For terms of ſale enquire of SAMUEL M'NAIR, living on the premiſes, who will make a good title to the purchaſer. ¶

CAME to the plantation of Benjamin Ring, on the 8th day of the 10th Month, a red and white STEER, marked with a ſlit in the near ear, and a halfpenny in the off ear, three years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. §

CAME to the plantation of PHILIP WYNKOOP, in the Manor of Moreland, the 17th of November laſt, a dark brown MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural trotter, ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old, branded on the off buttock with the Letters I. W, a kind of a ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JOHN ERBAKER, living in Warwick townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the latter end of Auguſt, a yellow coloured ſtray HEIFER, about three years old, a ſlit in her left ear, and ſome white under her belly. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

THE Creditors of George and John Kidd, are requeſted to call on the Aſſignees, at the Store of MEASE *and* MILLER, *for a ſecond Dividend of ſaid Kidds Effects, on Tueſday, the Twelfth of December.* ¶

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent the ſame, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be ſhewn to ſuch as apply to the owner, living near the premiſes. *T.b.c.t.f.* WILLIAM MOORE.

Bucks County, November 25, 1769.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the 13th Day of December next, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling-houſe of the Widow Siddon, in Newtown, a certain Piece or parcel of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Briſtol, containing about 60 Acres, with the Appurtenances; bounded by Lands of Daniel Thompſon, and others; late the Property of the aforeſaid Thompſon; ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by
§ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

ON Friday, the 8th of December inſt. at the late dwelling-houſe of Jeremiah Smith, deceaſed, will be ſold by public vendue, all his houſhold goods, and kitchen furniture, all in good order. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jeremiah Smith, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to come and pay the ſame immediately, to prevent trouble: And all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to MAGDALEN SMITH, and THOMAS SMITH, Adminiſtrat. ‖

To be SOLD, or hired out by the YEAR,

A SPRIGHTLY, middle-aged, country born NEGROE MAN, brought up to the buſineſs of a Tanner and Currier, but fit for any other buſineſs; he is to be diſpoſed of for no other reaſon, but for want of employ.

Alſo, an APPRENTICE is wanted for the buſineſs of a DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. §

Philadelphia, October 12, 1769.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that, in purſuance of an act of parliament intituled, "An Act for veſting certain "eſtates in Pennſylvania, New Jerſey and Maryland, belonging "to the proprietors of a partnerſhip, commonly called, The "Pennſylvania Land Company in London, in truſtees to be ſold, "and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,"------on the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed to ſale, to the higheſt bidder, by public cant or auction, at the Old Ferry Houſe, kept by William Wells, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets in this city, the following plantations or tracts of land in the county of Kent on Delaware.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 450 acres, ſituate in Miſpillion hundred, now in poſſeſſion of Edmund Melvin.

A plantation or tract of land, containing about 200 acres ſituate in Miſpillion hundred, now in poſſeſſion of Moſes Clampit.

A tract of land, containing about 50 acres, ſituate in Murtherkill hundred, now or late in poſſeſſion of Ringold.

Perſons deſiring further information reſpecting the premiſes, are deſired to apply to the ſubſcribers in this city. JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, JOSHUA HOWELL, Attornies to the Truſtees.

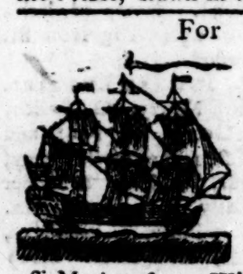
YORK, HEIDELBERG, and LEBANON Church LOTTERY.
CLASS the SECOND.

1	Prize of	£ 700	is	£ 700
1		500		500
3		200		600
5		100		500
10		50		500
30		25		750
51		10		510
1230		3		3690
1331	Prizes,			
3169	Blanks.			
4500	Tickets, at 30s. each, are		£	6750
	Transferred from the firſt Claſs,			1000
			£	7750

THE MANAGERS of the above Lottery acquaint the Public, that the Adventurers in the Firſt Claſs have, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly, the particular Privilege of renewing their Tickets in the Second Claſs, provided they apply for that Purpoſe within three Months from the 16th of October 1769, otherwiſe will be ſold to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as are willing to buy the ſame. The Drawing to begin on the 5th Day of March next, or ſooner, if ſooner full.

N. B. The ſaid Managers beg, that ſuch of the Adventurers as have not yet paid for their Tickets in the Firſt Claſs, may make ſpeedy Payment, the better to enable the ſaid Managers to pay off the Prizes, drawn in the Firſt Claſs.

For NEWRY,



The New Ship *SALLY*,
WILLIAM KEITH, Maſter;
Has excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will certainly ſail by the firſt of December. For freight or paſſage, apply to *Benjamin Fuller, Samuel Fiſher, Joſeph Donaldſon*, and *John Pringle*, or the Maſter, on board ſaid ſhip.

Juſt arrived in the above veſſel, now lying off Market-ſtreet Wharff, a parcel of healthy ſervants, men, women, boys and girls; among which are ſeveral tradeſmen, viz. *Shoemakers, Taylors, Joiners, Weavers, Woolcombers*, &c.

For NEWRY,

The Ship NEWRY PACKET,
THOMAS FINLEY, Maſter,
Has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, Part of her Cargoe on board, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed loaded Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to *Samuel Fiſher, Joſeph Donaldſon*, and *John Pringle*, or the Maſter on board ſaid Veſſel, lying the upper Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff.

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subſcribers) that we have made uſe of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, ſome of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwiſe. BUT, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHREYS and ZANE, we have uſed it for different Kinds of Work; ſome of us have tried it in the very beſt of edged Tools, and do find that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witneſs our Hands,

ROBERT EASTBURN,	
ADAM STRICKER, ſen.	JAMES HENDRICKS,
JOSEPH SERMON,	DANIEL OFFLEY,
JAMES MORRELL,	ISAAC BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN JERVIS, jun.	WILLIAM DAWSON,
JOHN MOODY,	MATTHEW POTTER, jun.
DANIEL EVANS,	JAMES COFFEE,
JOHN FOX, Cutler,	CHARLES STOLKS,
WILLIAM RUSH,	JOHN CRIPS,
MAHLON HALL,	DANIEL MURPHY,
CALEB BICKHAM,	BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS,
GEORGE SHOEMAKER.	

Said STEEL is to be ſold by ATTMORE and PETERS, at their Store in WATER-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET; where may be had, IRON of the beſt Quality, well aſſorted, either by Wholeſale or Retail; alſo Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, Fuſtick, Braziletto, Brimſtone, Rozin, Tar, Raiſins, Starch, and a general Aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, as uſual.

The COMMISSIONERS for paving the ſtreets of this city, &c. have requeſted our publiſhing the following extract from an act of Aſſembly of this province, paſſed in February laſt, intituled,

An ACT *for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the highways, ſtreets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the water courſes, and common ſewers, within the inhabited and ſettled parts of the city of Philadelphia; for raiſing of money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that if any perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter ſet up or place any ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, or thing whatſoever (except ſuch perſons as ſhall keep a public inn for the entertainment of travellers, with their horſes) to denote or ſhew his, her or their place of reſidence, or his, her or their occupation or buſineſs, or the merchandize or things which he, ſhe or they, hath or have to diſpoſe of, in any of the ſtreets, lanes or alleys of the city of Philadelphia, or which ſhall extend from his, her or their dwelling, into the ſaid ſtreets, lanes of alleys; or if any perſon or perſons (except as is before excepted) to whom any ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, or thing aforeſaid, already ſet up and placed as aforeſaid, ſhall permit or ſuffer the ſame to remain ſet up and placed in any of the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, or to extend into the ſame, after the firſt Day of January next enſuing the publication of this act, every ſuch perſon or perſons, being thereof legally convicted before any juſtice of the peace of the ſaid city, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of Five Pounds, to be paid to the ſaid commiſſioners, and by them to be applied to the paving and cleanſing the ſaid ſtreets; and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized, empowered and required, to take down and remove all and every ſuch ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, and thing aforeſaid (except as is before excepted) which they ſhall find ſo ſet up and placed in the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, or extending as aforeſaid into the ſame, after the ſaid firſt day of January next enſuing. And the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby further authorized and impowered to remove, or cauſe to be removed, all manner of obſtructions to the paſſage through the ſaid ſtreets, which they ſhall find remaining in the ſame an unneceſſary length of time.

Provided always nevertheleſs, that nothing herein contained, ſhall be deemed, taken or conſtrued, to prevent any perſon or perſons to ſet up or place any ſuch ſign, ſign-board, pole or other device, or thing aforeſaid, againſt the walls of their ſeveral dwellings, ſo that the ſame ſhall not project or extend into the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, more than ſix inches.

Maryland, Baltimore Town, Auguſt 30, 1769.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday evening, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named JONATHAN STICKWOOD, born in Cambridgeſhire, is about 21 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, has grey eyes, and ſhort dark coloured hair, which curls a little; he has been ſick ſome time, and looks very yellow, and poorly; had on an old hat, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a light blue cloth jacket, with ſleeves, and metal buttons, the under part of the ſleeves is let out with deep blue cloth, blue yarn ſtockings, good ſtrong ſhoes, and odd buckles; took with him, a fine Iriſh linen ſhirt, a red and white calicoe jacket, with horn moulds thereto, covered with the calicoe, a pair of white Ruſſia drab breeches, with white metal buttons, a good ſtriped ſilk, a ſpotted linen, and an old black Barcelona handkerchief, a pair of blue ribbed worſted ſtockings, and a pair of ſcarlet garters. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, if taken 20 miles from home, Three Pounds if 40 miles, and the above reward if out of the province (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by
¶ 8 W. WILLIAM GOODWIN.

TO BE SOLD,

By virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of Samuel Bonnell, late of the City of Philadelphia, blackſmith, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE Plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Waterford, in the County of Gloucester, in the weſtern diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, containing 130 acres and an half, and the uſual allowance for highways, bounded by the lands of John Shivers, and Francis Bonnell, now in the tenure of Benjamin Archer, with a good frame dwelling-houſe and barn erected thereon, pleaſantly ſituated on Cooper's creek, and within 4 miles of the city of Philadelphia, where garden truck may be raiſed in great plenty, and brought to Philadelphia market by water. There are about 17 acres of choice good meadow, part whereof is under good bank. The upland is good in kind; about 50 acres cleared, and the reſt choice good wood-land, and very well watered.

Alſo, a convenient well finiſhed 3 ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the bank of the river Delaware, between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of the Widow White, containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, 15 feet, and in length about 40 feet, ſubject to the Proprietary thirds of One Shilling ſterling per foot in breadth per annum, and to the payment of Forty-five Shillings ſterling per annum groundrent. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the premiſes aforeſaid, may have time for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, by giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. The titles are indiſputable. For conditions, and further particulars, pleaſe to apply to us, the Subſcribers, in Philadelphia, SARAH BONNELL, Executrix. THOMAS BONNELL, PETER THOMPSON, Executors. *Tbc.f.*

THE Subſcriber, late from the Borough of Lancaſter, takes this Method of informing the Public, that he has opened a large and commodious Houſe of Entertainment, in the Town of Baltimore, in the Corner Houſe, fronting Gay and Market Streets, right oppoſite the Market-houſe; late occupied by Mr. Andrew Stigar, and may be known now by The One Tun, and Bacchus; *where all Gentlemen, who pleaſe to favour the Undertaker, may depend on good Entertainment, from their very humble Servant,*
Nov. 3, 1769. ¶ JOHN LITTLE.

LATELY IMPORTED by
JOHN JERVIS,
And to be SOLD at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut Streets,

AN Aſſortment of 7-eights and yard wide Iriſh Linens, Dowlaſes and Sheeting, which will be diſpoſed of on very low Terms, for Caſh only. ¶

RUN away, the 19th of October laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named James M'Coreſtan, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, wears his own black hair, of a dark complexion, and ſhort necked; had on, when he went away, a new blue coat and jacket, lined with blue ſhaloon, with white metal buttons, a pair of white worſted pluſh breeches, white ſhirt, old ſhoes, white ribbed ſtockings, and took with him, a red-and-white lapelled jacket, the ſtripes a-croſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE CROW.

N. B. He has been ſome time at ſea, and it is poſſible will incline to engage to it again.---All maſters of veſſels are forbid to be concerned with him, or carry him off, at their peril. §

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